The Convention Question.

As most of the writers and papers opposed to the call of a Convention go so far in their denunciations of the illegality of the plan adopted by our Legislature, and are so eloquent over the dangers with which it is fraught to good government, and to the sacred rights of minorities, it may be well to look into the Constitutions of other States to see the mode persued by them of altering their Constitutions.

The argument upon which the constitutionality of the mode adopted in this State rests is the inherent, sole and exclusive right of the people of altering and abolish ing their Constitution and form of government, whenever it may be necessary to their safe ty and happiness. And in order that this right may be exercised in pursuance of law, it is in the power of the General Assembly to provide means whereby the people may make known their wish whether they want a Convention. This identical power is expressly declared to exist in most of the Constitutions of the States of the Union, as the proper means

of consulting the popular will. The Raleigh Sentinel has collated extracts from the Constitutions and history of a number of States, which we give :

1. Virginia never had any specific mode; but the legislature by a mere majority submits the termined by a majority of the voters.

2. By the constitution of West Virginia amend electors by a majority of the members of each house, and if adopted by a majority of the electors, become parts of the constitution. Conventions may assemble under any law passed by a majority of the members of each house. - Con atti/uion 1863, Art. 12.

3. By the constitution of Kentucky a majority of all the members elected to each house of the a law for taking the sense of the people as to calling a convention. All subsequent proceedings thereafter are controlled by simple majorities of the legislature and people. - Constitution

4. Missouri-A majority of the members of vote of the people. If a majority of the voters part of the constitution. "The general assembly people to be taken upon the question, whether a convention shall be held for the purpose amending the constitution," and a majority of votes shall determine the question.

5. New York-The mode of amending its con stitution and calling convention is the same a that of Miscouri .- Constitution of 1846, Article 13 6. Nebraska .- "A majority of the Senate and House of Representatives," may, at any time call a convention for revision or changing the constitution; the question may be submitted to the electors, and they determine it by a majority vote.-Constitution of 1867.

7. Oregon .- Amendments may be submitted by the "regislative assembly" to the electors, and, if adopted by a majority of voters, shall be 8 Pennsylvania .- 'Amendments may be pro

posed by a majority of the members elected to majority of the voters of the people shall determine whether the amendment shall become a Part of the contitution. - Constitution of 1833, 9. Wisconsin .- Any amondment may be pro-

posed by a majority of the members of each House and submitted to the people for their adoption. A majority of voters determine the question .- Constitution of 1848, Art. 12. 10. California .- The Constitution is am holed in the same way as that of Wisconsin .- Cons.

11. Alabama .- A convention may be called at any time by submitting the question of calling is vention whenever it may suit the people rests wholly with the majority. This discretion may be exercised as often as may suit their will .-Con. of 1822-Art. 6.

43. Indiana-The General Assembly, at any time, by a vote of the majority of the members of each hoase, may propose amendments to be submitted to the electors. If adopted by a majurity of them the amendments become a part of the constitution .- Con. of 1851-Art. 15. 14 Iowa .- Constitution amended in the same way as that of Indiana.

Note -The General Assembly shall provide. at stated times certainly, and at any other time in their discr-tion may provide, for submitting to the people the question "shall there be a convention to revise the constitution and amend the Oon. of 1857, art. 10 turion of this State substantially the same as

that of Iowa -Cons. of 1864, art. 12. Michigan .- The Legislature, at any tim in its discretion, may by law submit the question of revising the Constitution to the electors of the State, and if a majority desire it, a Convention shall assemble. -- vons. of 1850, art. 20. Nevada .- A majority of the members of each house may, at any time, submit any proposed amendment of the Constitution to the vote of the electors, and a majority of them shall determine the question of adoption .- Cons. of 1860

where provision is made for a particular mode provision is made for the assembling of a Convention. Is it possible that there is no power the State to call a Convention?

THE position which we have taken, both in regard to the "New Departure" and the course of the New York World, is fully sustained by leading Southern papers .-Our people will not be driven off from the support of the National Democratic candidate for President in 1872 by any amount of ill-nature displayed by a few papers .-Nor are we going to throw up our hats and huzza for a movement which excuses, to say the least, all the injustice and the suffering which we have endured patiently and silently. All we desire is to be le alone. We request that cur feelings shall be respected. We demand that we shall not be insulted. We ask our Northern friends to select the leader, plan the battle, and we will do our full share of the fighting. We want our friends to win and are determined that their defeat shall not be occasioned by any fault of ours. either in the inauguration or the progress of the campaign. A very large majority of the Southern electoral vote will be cas for the Democratic candidate, be he whom he may.

Our very able cotemporary, the Montgomery Advertiser, in referring to these matters, says :

knowledge of, and write so well on questions of rant or perverse on all matters of foreign poli wing, have done their circling around and flying above hither and thither, with the radical Lees, to make a loud hum to attract for the moment the friendly attention of its radical brethren .-

Now, in all seriousness, we desire to say that there is no reason to doubt that just as Tennes. see has already done the other Southern States, The Colored People.

could be induced to examine carefully the morants and mercenary officials should be subject of calling a Convention by the peo- turned loose to infest society and the body ple, we are satisfied quite a number, if not politic. a majority of them, would be found acting with the friends of the measure.

It is unfortunate for the cause of truth. as well as for this class of our fellow citizens, that influences have heretofore been rights, &s., &c., many of them of a most brought to bear upon them, which have frivolous and trivial character, and all of been ca'culated to divert their minds from them worked up by busy, intriguing, the true issues involved in pending elections, to instil prejudices, to infase partiality, and to distract attention until many througed daily, during the session, with of them have thrown aside their true, independent manhood, and followed blindly thither from any section of the State, some leader whose only purpose was to against many of whom there is no evimislead for his own advantage. There are dence, and who are thus harrassed only to many among them who see through, and evidence the zeal of the "government dcyet are unable to extricate themselves tective." from, the toils.

The Act of the Legislature which sup

presses the Ku Klux and all other secret political societies, covers also the Loyal League; and those who were outh-bound by that originator of all the troubles in our State, are absolved from their oaths, and are at liberty to take a new political stand on true and just grounds. The action of the Legislature which makes it criminal to hold these meetings, frees every one of the members from allegiance to the League, as it is impossible that they such connection. Some there may be so defiant of law as to continue this criminal to regard them as political mountebanks course, but we hardly think any colored and hypocrits. question to the voters, and the question is de- man who has any regard for his character or future welfare can hesitate. On the one ments may be proposed and submitted to the hand is obedience to law and honor, on the other, crime and disgrace. Standing tation of being an honest enthusiast and at this point, absolved from all the vows fanatic-extreme and vindictive, but sinwhich bound them to the League, we call cere in his convictions. We have never sionately what course they will pursue for have uniformly thought him an archgeneral assembly, in their discretion, may pass the future. It is well here that we should agitator for the sake of notoriety, and an also remind them that the laws unscrupulous and malevolent partisan. and constitutional amendments which That he is a hypocrite as well, is evidenced have been made and adopted by Cngress by the fact that, at a recent meeting in and the States, since the war, for the os- Boston, he expressed sympathy with and they shall deem expedient; the amendments tensible purpose of protecting the former for the French Communists, on the ground shall vote for the amendment, it shall become a over them by former masters, have a twofold action. They not only protect from former masters, from Southern men, from Ku-Klux-Klans, but they protect from carpet-baggers, from Northern, Eastern or Western men, from Loyal Leagues; in fact, from ALL improper influences, come from where they may. So that to-day, in North Carolina, the colored man stands in a position from which he can calmly survey the issues involved in the approaching election and cast his influence on that side which is battling earnestly, heartily and truly for the protection and deliverance of the State, and for the enac ment being, peace, security and happiness of every citizen, without regard to color, race or previous condition. Such a party

We are glad to know that many who tempered by mercy." have heretofore been opposed to the call of a Convention and who have been acting a stand in favor of a Convention. Let none hesitate or be afraid. The subject interests of all good citizens to be lightly laid aside or in the least undervalued. apon, or even threaten you for the stand you take. Come, then, bravely to the front shall be a blessing to you and your children so long as the State shall stand. Almost every day brings news of some prominent Republican who, having carefully considered the position, has come out for the people calling a Convention. We are glad to see this and to know that they acknowledge it is the only way to ex- rocity, the monament of art, massacred tricate the State from her present difficul-

ties without disaster and perhaps ruin. THE RALEIGH TELEGRAM, of the 7th instant, contains a long-winded communication on the Convention question, intended as a reply to the Hon. B. F. Moore's unfor submitting a single item of amendment no answerable opinion. It is signed "Usus," boubtless with reference to the author's use of ink and paper. We suggest its publication in extra form, for the special use of vendors of brown sugar and mack-

> THE CONVENTION which is to assemble, if ratified by the people of North Carolina, will be, in all respects, a representative body, composed largely of the intelli- tions of the whole people. gence and public virtue of the State .-Already we hear of such men as William A. Graham, John Kerr, Jos. H. Wilson, angels and the derision of man as that of Giles Mebane, A. M. Scales and M. E | the present "best government in the Manly as candidates, and in every county the strongest and best men will be brought | thorities for the exercise of mercy and the into the field. This is as it should be. The great work of making or remodeling organic ply, as apt as anything, might well be relaw should be committed to the ablest and turned, "Physician, heal thyself!" purest hands. The last Convention which re-ponsible for the present mongrel Con- ply to the opinion of Hon. B. F. Moore on and mercenary adventurers and negroes, it ten by Col. McLean, a prominent native commenced its labors in ignorance and lawyer of Robeson county." There being

THERE IS No more forcible evidence of the Radical change which a few years have wrought in the character of our govern-Even our restless friends of the New York ment, and of its growing assimilation to World, who possess such accurate and valuable knowledge of, and write so well on questions of despotic or monarchical forms, than is furtariffs and finance, who are so singularly igno- nished by the system of espionage which tice, and who have read the Constitution only it maintains. This desective surveillance not to comprehend it, have also risen on the is as minute as it is derogatory to the has been the trial of the Sampson county this place and Fayetteville is not so much genius of our institutions. It is made to prisoners, which was yesterday removed to closed during the summer season, as the tell the difference between Hunnicutt's and the night of the outrage Lewis Hunnicutt having apparently no other purpose in view than extend to all the ramifications of trade,-We therefore sincerely trust that some good and pokes its inquisitorial nose into the soon forget the able defence made by the serious length of time, because of an init pries into all the relations of society- ent throughout the proceedings will not season that the boats are laid up for any nousual syrations of the perturbed radical swarm, and put the New York World insects into the door and threw her down on the floor left witness' gate about 8 o'clock Saturday terested invasions of the informer and the spy—than whom, in all ages of the world, an earnest, determined regard for the truth people of Fayetteville and Lumberton finally went in that direction. On cross- living in Sampson for the last 6 months; without exception, in their turn will make 'anno two characters have been held in more at stake, they scrutinized every word of were to be connected by rail, but we think parties were there; knew Crumpler very alleged outrage of March 25th; didn't better that a few of the class ordinarily represents the results of their effort.

reached by detectives and spies should es-If the colored people of North Carolina cape, than that a horde of these cormo-

We hear that the docket of the Federal Court, at present in session at Raleigh, is crowded with cases of alleged violations of the revenue laws, interference with civil "smart," and, in many cases, unfeeling, detectives. The streets of that city are numbers of reputed offenders, brought

Inconsistency and Hypecrisy. When Mr. SUMNER, in the Senate of the United States, arraigned President CRANT for using the navy for the purpose of coereing public opinion in San Domingo, we pointed out the conspicuous hypocrisy that could dencunce, at convenience, as an outrage, that which the Senator had sanctioned and justified as applicable to the

When we see men thus condemning, at one moment and in one breath, while in the next they sustain and commend, we will elect to violate law rather than dissolve lose confidence in their sincerity and at tachment to principle, and are constrained

WENDELL PHILLIPS, unquestionably one of the very ablest men in the Radical party at the North, has the general repuupon them to consider calmly and dispas. so considered him. On the contrary, we can ought to love - the desire of the French people to govern themselves." It was but a few weeks since that the same man advocated the vicatious hanging of a few Southern millionaires, to glut his vengeance on the Southern people for this very virtue of "desiring to govern them-

HOBACE GREELEY is a better man than PHILLIP3, with more of the milk of buman kindness in him. It is strange that, with much of personal charity, he should be so of the Southern States. This want of per-

according to the Radical standard, for a set of vandals, who have brutalized the ism-who have torn down, with blind fe | swamps requiring bridges or trestle. ity," according to the same logic. red hot with the worst and most dangerin a professed Republican Government, six years after arms have been laid down, and when peace and quiet are the aspira-

so well calculated to excite the scorn of has yet been proposed. world" interceding with the Versailles aucessation of military authority ! The re-

malignity and concluded them with drunk- but one " prominent lawyer " of this name in Robeson, Col. Neill A. McLean, a distinguished lawyer and prominent Conservative, we are requested to say that he is charter. not the author of the article referred to. There is an obscure individual, sometimes

For the Journal.

Meeting in Bladen County. party of B'alen county, held at Elizabethtown on the 3d of June, Hoo. T. D. McDowel was called to the chair and Dr. J. S. Davane was elected Secretary.

After a few remarks from the Chair .xplaining the object of the meeting it was resolved that a Committee of two from each Township be appliated to select a suitable candidate to represent this county in the State Convention, propo ed to be log variety. held in November next.

After a short consul ation the Committee reported Maj. R. M. Devane as their choice, and recommended his unanimous nomination. The report of the Committee was enthusiastically adopted. The following gentlemen were appointed a Committee to inform Msj. Devane of his nomination: R. D. Melvia, Maj. Love and Darcan B. Hamlin

A Committee of the following gentlemen was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting: T. H. Sutton, C. McG. Dang, T. O. Brown, J. W. Purdie and T. J. Norman, who report the following resolution: which were

Resolved, That the Conservative party of Blt. den county appreciate the necessity of calling a Convention of the people to change the Constitution of the ttate, the present one being ontirely unsuited to our wants, incomprehensible, contradictory and absurd.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the act passed by the Legislature enabling the people of the State to decide whether they shall have a Convention. We regard this action as so palpably lawful, correct and appropriate that we can scarcely trust the sincerity of those who express

hesolved. That since it is the apparent purpose of the Republican party in this State, to timulate the prejudic s of the Northern people against us, by lase statements of our social cotition, in circulating greatly exaggerated accounts of lawlessness, and in manufacturing in many instances, glaring and unblushing falsehoods to our injury, with the design of securing the interposition of Federal authority, whereby o prevent a free election by the people, and by this means to regain their last power, we urge apon the people the necessity of defeating the machinations of these unscrubulous men and upnolding the peaceful and law-sb ding characters which they have always maintained by a quiet and willing submission to the laws of the counry and by a prompt co-operation with the lawful authorities, and bringing offenders of whatever condition to justice.

Resolved. That we cordially enderse the conduct of the late Legislature in maintaining the slaves from the undue exercise of influence that they represented "what every Ameri- supremicy of civil law against usurpation and and uphoiding the great Writ of Hight they deserve the gratitude of every citizen of the state. Resolve i, That in M.j. Devane we have a candidate in whom we have unbounded couff-

ed or publication to the Wilmington Journal, Wilmington Sar, Robesonian, and Fayetteville After some stirring temarks from Dun-

our Kelly, Esq., the meeting adjourned. J. S. DEVANE, Sect'y.

blind to the attitude which the Govern-amended charter of 1856-57 the W., C. & ardson and M. London, E.q., appeared for ment occupies in its relations to the people R. R. R. Company is granted authority to the prosecution, and Col. W. H. McKey build a branch road from any point on the and Messrs. W. S. & D. J. Devane for the of such laws as shall secure the well- ception frequently leads him intogrotesque main stem to the town of Fayetteville. - defence, The evidence, as briefly as inconsistencies. For instance, we hear Our attention has recently been called to we can give it, is as follows: him seriously urging that the present is a this matter, and we are surprised that fitting moment for "our Government" to steps have not long since been taken by is that which is now urging THE PEOPLE plead, with President Thiers, "that mili- the company to avail themselves of the son. Some men came to my house on (not the Legislature) to call a Convention. tary law might cease, and that justice be important privileges herein granted. Such Saturday night, broke in and set my house It may be very decidedly questioned the business of the main stem, and would ed. Don't know who they were. whether "our Government" is in a con- be of immense advantage both to Wil- Cross Examined-I don't know what I with the Radical party, have boldly taken dition to plead with M. Thiers for the sup- mington and Fayetteville, besides build- signed at the Court House in Sampson un pression of military authority in Paris. It ing up and developing, by placing in di- less I see it. - I don't know what was on was but a few days since that the Presi- rect communication with our great com- it. I don't remember saying I could get is too important and affects too much the dent recommended, and an obedient and mercial marts, a most important section of justice in Sampson, and didn't want to reservile Congress passed, (and facile Mr. our State. The distance from Lumberton, move this case to New Hanover. I didn't GREELEY approved,) a bill which absolute- which is the nearest point on the line of bring this case into court, I don't know There is no power that dare lay its hand ly destroys all the safe-guards of the Con- the road to Fayetteville, is thirty-three who brought it. stitution; which invests the Executive miles, and the nature of the country is Martha Herring, colored-1 live pretty with dictatorial powers; which unsheaths such that the construction of a railroad and aid in securing such a Constitution as the sword of power at the behest of party connecting the two would cast as little money perhaps as the same length of road that was done to her; don't know nothing malignity; and which throws leniency, could be built for over any part of the about her house being broken open. I charity and "mercy" to the winds as ob- State. For thirty miles of the route there know my house was broken open. They so lete ideas. "Mercy" may do very well, would be scarcely any grading, the only came to my house the last Saturday in the road wound cross Rockfish Creek, the age by deeds of savage atrocity and barbar- dead level, with but few creeks or said that they would kill me if I ever told. night; eat his suppe. and went down town over county, and they do not believe that

to Fayetteville, by this route, would be the ministers and leveled the altars of but one hundred and one miles, while the religion; but it is wholly inapplicable to distance by the river is one hundred and left. They went towards Rosetta's house, in-law, Susan Hunnicutt, and her nephew, cutt. A similar affidavit was sworn to by brethren of the same race and citizens of a twenty. Almost every summer navigation | She lived in the same old field with me. common government. "Military author- on the river is suspended for two or three ville is effectually blockaded, and entirely ford Royall, Dave Baisley and Hardy large room, near the fire. He was there is a terrible thing in its applicut off from all communication with the Royall. I know them; they were dis- before sunrise. cation to a state of society, seething and outside world, which is a source of great guised, they had comething over their Mrs. Susan Hunnicutt testified that she road will soon be completed to Charlotte, ons elements of popular convulsion— thus placing us in direct communication I know Hardy Royall by his voice and fore the alleged outrage. Hanson was at marked by daily deeds of incendiarism, with the great commercial centres, and shape; have worked with him long enough his mother's all the evening, except when pillage and murder-with no man's life or this branch will then become of immense to know his shape; don't know how high they went down the street; saw him that property secure, and no immunity of citi. importance to Fayetteville and the coun- he is, didn't hear his voice; he's got just a night after 12 o'clock. Witness stayed zenship established; but it is very proper Western Railroad. It is our deliberate Royall was there; he came right in the in the parlor; it was the big room in the opinion that this road, if built, would do house, and I made a fire; he called me by house, provement of this section of the State, than them; there was more than three; I will at his mother's house in Clinton. He came We know of no spectacle that would be any enterprise of the same magnitude that

RAILROAD TO FAYETTEVILLE .-- In reily to the article in Thursday's Robesonian, opening up the project of a branch of the W., C. & R. R. R. from Lumberton to In the Post of this city there appeared, the interior, we are authorized to say was held in North Carolina, and which is a few days ago, a ridiculous effusion in re- that the project is, at this time, a very impracticable one. The main line of road in March, and I know it was; I know it stayed at his grand mother's house and stitution, was a burlesque on legislative the constitutionality of the Convention is now pressed for money with which to bodies and a blot upon the escutcheon of Act. This production was described by complete the road to Charlotte, and every the State. Made up mostly of impudent the editor as a "magnificent effort, writ- energy will be put forward to seeme this accomplishment. Until this is done, it is days there are in a month; nor how many his uncle was with him; witnesse's impracticable to think of building a branch. unless private enterprise would come forward with the means and work upon the ling with Sunday. I will swear Lewis Hun- where these negroes live from Clinton;

> called Col. McLean, but more commonly ville, and it would be a difficult matter his face; don't know how often I have seen day; mother, grandmother and two aunts The great event of the week just closed, portation by water. The route between ing; don't know whether he has a loud James Draughon testified that he lived Brunswick county. Those who were pres- Robesonian says, and it is only in a very dry

against intrusion, or safe against the in- Major D. J. Devane, of this city. With a improvements in the Cape Fear section, careful watchfulness, an untiring zeal and and would be rejoiced to know that the Ike Royall, who lives with Rosetta, and John H. Jones testified that he had been other rebellion" by heartily joining the Onio and Pennsylvania Democracy on their platform. If Mr. Davis, as the New York Heraid so felicitously observes, shall appoint, or elect, or cause to be elected, Gen. Grant to the Presidency in 1872, it was rendered. Our report but feebly will be done without many Southern electoral will be done without many southern electors at the to be connected by rail, but we think the come in the to be connected by rail, but we think the toning the Onio and the stake, they scrutinized every word of the testimony at the counter the stake, they scrutinized every word of the testimony at the counter the stake, they scrutinized every word of the testimony at the counter that the came from period of the testimony at the counter that the came it of the counter the counter that the co

pletion of the W., C. & R. R. R. to Charlotte, and the good people of Fayetteville At a large meeting of the Conservative by extending the Western R. R. not only him talking; there was a big fire in the was about a mile from Draughon's. etteville to the Cape Fear river.

dec.

Kansas brasts of 355 strawberries from is a favorite Charleston

Illinois has 1.089 school-houses of the

The new German thertre in New York

The Czar's annual income is only eight and a quarter million.

Chase is to be the next President, according to Ohio mediums.

At a London concert all the performers were ladies, even the violince!list. The German army is to be put on

State Senator Flagg, of Illinois, has an orchard of 100 acres with 1,000 varieties

The big hoop and ball styles of jewelry are so common in dollar stores that fashion is disgusted at them. A Keokuker was arrested for beating his

wife and bound over to keep the peaceshe went on the bond. An Illinois preacher, on a Missouri railway, bet \$1,000 he could pick out the

Callers in Indianapolis, if they don't find the lady in, are invited to wait; "she is only stepped out to get a divorce, and

will be back in a few moments.' Twenty years ago South Norwalk, Conn., raised oysters enough for one family, Now

to their culture. Wanted-A cover for bare suspicion, a veil for the face of nature, buttons for breaches of privilege, binding for volumes of smoke, cament for broken engagemen s.

of Mormondon, is becoming equally fa- say anything, only asked for her husband's Honor then instructed him to make an afmous for i's grape wine. Sixty thousand pistol; it was between midnight and day; fidavit to the fact and submit it to the gallons were sold last year, and more than don't know how many there were; knew Court, which was afterwards done. The folthat amount is now in store.

The latest invention of the Montana Indians is the setting up of toll-gates on nar- to Raiford and Hardy Royall and Hanson New Hanover County. row passes of the roads, and compelling travelers to pay for the privilege of crossing their hunting grounds.

Superior Court_Trial of the Young Men

Ar the session of the Superior Court yesterday three of the eight young men whose cases were removed to this county from Sampson, were brought up for trial. These were Bardy Royall, Hansom Hunnicutt and Raiford Royall, charged with RAILROAD TO FAYETTEVILLE .- By the assault and battery. Mr. Solicitor Rich-

Rosetta Royall, colored -I live in Samp

a branch would evidently greatly increase on fire and struck me. They were mask-

near Rosetta Royall; don't know anything March; near daylight when they came .remainder of the route being almost a They struck me and took my measure, and Hanson was with her at Clinton that get a fair and impartial trial in New Han-They said Bai ord Royall and Hardy Roy- and then came back and stayed at her they can obtain a fair trial in the county all were there. I didn't see Hunnicutt. house; they both went down to Turner's of New Hanover. They took my husband's gun when they 12 he went to bed. Witness's daughter- Royall, Raiford Royall and Hanson Hugan-Cross Examined-I saw Lockamy, Rai-

faces. They had no sheets nor horns on. dependent for an outlet upon the common voice. I swear positively Hardy that night at Mrs. H's house. Hanson slept midnight; the chickens crowed before they house. moonshine. I don't know when they went Hunnicutt, is his uncle; had heard of the to Rosetta's; they went that way; my hus outrage the night it is said to have been benefits to be attained by the Company's nicutt was there; I lived on the same plan- his uncle walked to Clinton that evening; running between this place and Fayette- there. Lewis had something white over to bed at 12 and woke up an hour before for a railroad line to compete with trans. him in 12 months; he talks sorter statter- were in the room when they went to bed. about it; they were surely there; I can't outrage about three days afterwards; on Baisley's voice; they don't talk alike.

spare change they may have to the com- there; lived with Mr. Odin Royall; had had seen him on the 25th; saw him yery surmounts it,

from Egypt to Salisbury, but from Fay- nouse, and nothing hindered her from James Williamson tes ified : Lives at knowing him; he said some girls were Mrs. James Williams, about 2 miles from

> there, cer ain. house, was in the garden.

When they broke open the door they slept with him; is not related to defendstruck a light and went in the house ; saw ant; have known him about 4 years. peace footing and to be composed of tell how many came up; may have been Mr. Williams' house the last Saturday

ford and Hardy was side by side and night; defendant came in between 9 and came to the door; saw them help to break 10 that night: witness slept behind, Hunthe door down; didn't know the others night in the middle and Williamson in as well as the Royalls; swore before the front; witness went to sleep about 10 Grand Jury in Sampson that Raiford and o'clock and woke before sunrise; the oth-Herdy Royall were there; didn't know ers were in the them then; had whether he is sure that he saw them or never been to the house where the negroes

and then went to Martha Herring's house. | this matter to anyone. Hardy Royall, Raiford Royall and Han-'pretty boy." Three card monte was son Hunnicutt were there; others were there also. Asked her if she knew any of they would kill her if she told any one.

ly to Hanson Hunnicutt; knew him by his shape, voice and walk; did not see his face; had a equirrel skin over his face; 2.200 acres of harber ground are devoted them she didn't have one; they called her one of the counsel for the defence, then a d-d liar. Here follows a long and tedions description of the clothes worn by the party, the only point of interest being rainy Sunday afternoon, on Hunni- that the Sheriff had packed the jury. His Nauvoo, formerly famous as the capital cutt's little girl. | Hardy Foyall didn't Hardy Royall because she did know him; lowing is the affi lavit: knew Locksmy and Barsden; did'nt know them as well as the Royall's; would swear STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Hunnicutt. If Baisley was there didn't know him; know nothing about what the others would swear to; had known Hardy Royall and Raiford Royall about 4 years and Hunnicutt about a year; was certain Hardy Royall and others. that they were there.

The prosecution here rested the case for

Defencants_Trial Removed The trial of Hardy Royall, Hanson

Royall and Raiford Hunnicutt, from Sampson county, charged with assault and battery and forcible trespass, was continued on Friday night, to a late hour, but, owing to the sudden illness of one of the jarors, a mistrial was declared. Having published the evidence for the prosecution in yesterday's paper, we here give a sum- said countyan organization denominated as, mary of that elicited for the defence.

Everett Turner testified that he lived in Sampson county; is the brother in-law of Hanson Hunnicutt; Hunnicutt was with him on the evening of the last Saturday in New Hanover a political organization, pow-March; went home with him between erful in influence, property and numbers, sunset and dark at Clinton; met again after supper and talked a few minutes; he which said organization insists and concsked him to go down town; didn't go tends that there does exist in this State an with him and he left. He returned about organization styled the Ku-Klux Klan .-9 o'clock and stayed with witness until 11, and believe that the organization existwhen he left with his mother. Clinton is ing in this county above referred to about 8 miles from where the assault is is so inimical and hostile to the said Kn-

the mother of Hanson Hunnicutt. Had lendant who is charged with b ing a memheard of the difficulty of March 25th .- ber of said Klan, or suspected thereof, to onse and sat until 9 and 10 o'clock. At were stopping with her that night. The the defendants in three other cases.) next morning he was there. There are 5 rooms in the house; Hanson slept in the

was married to Hanson Hunnicutt's broth-

mington, and promote the general im- | was a heap of people there; I didn't count | was committed. Hanson Hunnicutt was body coats. I positively swear it was after widow Hunnicutt and her son were in the left. It was a rainy night, cloudy and no Wm. A. Hunnicutt, testified. Hansom

band told me it was the last Saturday night committed; was at Clinton that night; was in March because it was in March; I slept in the parlor room; slept in the same coming his position, and in conflict, we can name another month besides March; bed with his nucle that night; went to ped believe, with well-established legal preceits May; March comes first; I don't about 12 o'clock; took off his clothes as did dents, refusing to reduce the amount of the know any other month; I don't how many also his uncle; woke up before day and months in a year; there are six days in the uncle, two aunts, mother, grand moth- bond, as follows : week; Monday is the first day in the week er and grand father slept there and Saturday is the last; I don't do noth- that night; it is about 8 miles to tation with him for two years since the they got up about sunrise. - On crosssurrender. I went before the Grand Jury; examination stated that his uncle didn't

voice or a soft voice; there ain't no doubt near Clinton; had heard of the alleged defendent; Chas. H. Crumpler, defenwas near witness' house; he was very Isham McLamb, \$3,000; Jno. E. Parker, Swansay Royall, colored, testified to drunk; it was about 8 o'clock; he was go- \$4,500; Jno. R. Smith, \$2,000; Jas. H. being at Martha Herring's house on the ing towards his house; he was working at Turlington, \$500-3 cases, \$2,000 each, Royalls, the two Lockamys, Baisiev and had worked until about 2 o'clock of Satur-

no dispute; had nothing against him; had | drunk on Saturday night, in the road; roused never stolen flour from him; know Hardy him up and told him to go home; hi Royall; his face was covered up; heard didn't go; saw him about 9 o'clock; it

coming to the house that night and he was Clinton, and about 1 mile from Draughon's. coming to play the fiddle for them; didn't Saw Lewis Hunnicatt one Saturday night know exactly what time it was; it was be- in March; he came to witness' room; he f reday; reckoned that Louis Hunnicutt was very drunk; it was between 9 and was there, but had not sworn to it yet; 10 o'clock; this was about 5 or 6 miles would swear that Lewis Hunnicutt was from the scene of the alleged ont there, and kiss the book on it; he was Josiah Hollis stayed with them; they lay a in bed; if Hunnicutt left during the m. u. 1 Isaac Royal, colored, festified to being at didn't know it; the sun was more than one Roset & Reynold's house on the night in hour high before Hunnientt got up; this question; that Raiford Royall, Hardy Royall was a Saturday night in the latter part of and many others bursted the door down March, in I witness thought it was the night and called for him; he waen't in the of the alleged outrage; Huonicut: slept in the middle of the bed; wi'm as slip on Cross Examined-Was about 10 steps the out-ide; the other couldn't have got from them in the garden; rainy night; saw up without disturbing him; witness his the Royalls and knew them by their charge of Mr. Williams' house; dign't talk; it was light enough to see them. - wake up during the night that Hunnicut

them by the light they struck; couldn't Josiah Hollis testified to having slept at 50, but don't know; wasn't drilling at night in March; Lewis Hunnicutt, James -; didn't have his gun there; Rai- Williamson and witness slept together that live; is not related to defendants; had Rosetta White, colored, testified that they known Hunnicutt about 3 years; is on good came to her house, asked for her husband, terms with him; had not spoken about

[There is other testimony in this case but we regret that we are unable to pubthem; said she did, when they told her lish it here, but it will certainly appear on Tuesday morning.]

Cross examined-Would swear positive-In Court, yesterday morning, it was announced that one of the jurymen in the case had been suddenly taken ill and a misthey said they wanted the pistol; told trial was announced. Col. A. A. McKov. arose and said that he should move for a removal of the case to Brunswick county, inas. tiat witness swore that the coat worn by much as the defence had received informa-Hunnicutt, was seen by her, one tion sufficient to justify them in believing

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT. JUNE TERM, 1871.

The defendants in this cause make cath that they are informed, and verily believe, that they cannot get a fair trial in the county of New Hanover in this cau-e, for the reason that the Sheriff and other inflaential citizens of this county have been actively engaged in influencing the public mind against these defendants and resorting to unfair practices to secure their conviction

2d. That in this cause, removed from Sampson county, the officers of this Court, charged with the summoning of tales jurors, have knowingly summoned men, as these affiants are informed and believe, whose prejudices would prevent these defendants from obtaining a fair and impar-

3. That this cause was removed from

the county of Sampson upon the allega-

ion, in substance, that there existed in its presence and number in said county, the State could not get a fair trial in this cause, and these officials are informed and believe that there exists in the county of and embracing the officers of this Court, entrusted with summoning tales jurors, Klux-Klan, which said organization Mrs. Hunnicutt testified that she was believe that it is not possible for any decharges does exist; that these affi auts verily

(Tais affidavit was sworn to by Hardy

Mr. London, for the State, resisted the motion for removal, and was replied to by

His Honor decided the affidavit sufficient and ordered it to be removed to Brunswick County.

Major D. J. Devane, of Counsel for defence, moved to reduced the amount of the bonds of defendants, and supported as did Col. McKoy. The Solicitor began to more to build up Fayetteville, and at the name and asked me who got my husband's Miss Bettie Hunnicutt testified that she make some remarks upon the pending mosame time to increase the business of Wil- gun; he never did anything to me. There had heard of the time when this outrage tion, which seemed to favor the reduction, in some degree, the amount of the bonds. wear Lewis Hunnicutt was there; I know there Saturday about 3 p. m. and spent when the Judge, with too much feeling in him well; Hanson Lockamy was there; the night; he went down street after sup- his manner, desired to know if the Solicitor What say Fayetteville and Wilmington? Raiford Royall was there; I would know per, and returned from Turner's about 10 undertook to become responsible for the Robesonian. | Raiford Royall was there; I would know per, and lettined in the hall that appearance of the defendants at Brunshis face; it weren't paint; he had on ing about an hour; it was about 12 wick court, and he undertook to say that streaked clothes, homespun, shoes, low o'clock; saw him the next morning before if the bond was reduced for the parpose crown black bat and one of those close surrise. Father, mother, sister, brother, of allowing the prisoners to give it that they would not appear at that, or any other. term of the court.

His Honor then, with considerable excitement and petulance, made a long a: gument which, it seems to us, was unbebonds. The defendants then entered into

Hanson Hunnicutt, defendent ; W. H. Herring, \$6,000 ; J. H. Turlington, \$500 Minson McLamb, \$1,000; Jno. R. Smith, \$2,000-4 cases, \$2,000 each, \$8,000.

didn't tell them how many men were wake him up; didn't see any mask; went all, defendent; Hardy E. Royall-3 cases, Hardy Royall, defendent ; Raiford Roy-\$2.000 in each case, \$8,000.

Hanson Lockaway, defendent; Olin Lockaway, defendent ; David C. Baysden, dent : Louis H. Hunnicatt, defendent ;

the door and threw her down on the floor left witness' gate about 8 o'clock Saturday Bugg, out the throat of his brother-in-law, Harper, in church, for making a fuss about his seduction of Harper's young